notify you that the delay accorded by the royal government to the Porte, with a view to the realization of certain necessary measures, has expired without satisfactory reply reaching the Italian government. The lack of this reply only confirms the bad will, or want of power, of which the Turkish government and authorities have given such frequent proof, especially with regard to the rights.

and interests of Italians in Tripoli and Benghazi. The royal government consequently is obliged itself to safeguard its rights and interests, as well as its honor and dignity, by all means at its disposal. Events which will follow can only be regarded as the necessary consequence of conduct followed so long by the Turkish authorities.

The relations of peace and friendship being therefore interrupted between the two countries, Italy considers herself from this moment in a state of war with Turkey. I have, therefore, the honor to make known to your highness that passports will be placed at the disposal of the Charge d'Affaires at Rome, and I ber your highness to hand passports to the representative of the royal government. Ottoman subjects may continue to reside in Italy without fear of an attack upon their persons, property or affairs.

into the harbor at noon flying a white cal excesses. flag. Great crowds gathered and Much the darkest clouds at present watched her approach

The officer asked for the Turkish com- Crete. had been ordered to occupy the town.

and emphatically refused to surrender.

Italian officer and cheered him enthusi- it into execution. actically. The boat then returned to the Austria's acquisition of the two prov Gestroyer, which rejoined the fleet.

out of hand and begin pillaging. Arabs

the consulates. The British Consulate is children. The native conscript reservists | regime have been called out for service, and the Turks are purchasing all available cam- Minor, is feared. Italy has considerable public in Berlin. els and securing all possible supplies.

The belief that British war vessels are in the vicinity has tended to calm the ready for any emergency. It is now annative population. They express the chored before Trebizond. hope that the Turkish fleet will soon ar-

war on Turkey. The official announcewas made late this afternoon. It declared that, beginning at 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, September 29, the two countries were in a state of

This is the hour at which the Italian ultimatum to Turkey expired, and followed a session of the Cabinet at which the text of the ultimatum to Turkey has the Turkish reply was considered and produced a veritable sense of stupefacfound unsatisfactory.

Though every indication pointed to there is nothing approaching enthusithis action by the Italian government, there was always a possibility that the good offices of other governments would result in avoiding hostilities. When the final decision of the Cabinet was announced the excitement throughout the

Throughout the earlier hours of the day the papers had issued special edibe declared at any moment.

this morning and immediately went into conference with his associates in the that Turkey purposes to present an ultiministry. It is understood that the Otoman government completely conceded Italy's economic claims in Tripoli, but evaded the direct answer demanded. The government had set forth in its ulti-Porte sent a conciliatory note suggesting further delay. It was known that Turkey at the same time transmitted a note to the powers in which it is assumed that she represented herself as the injured party, and, by inference, at ieast, sought their intervention.

The Cabinet decided to stand absolutely by the ultimatum issued yesterday, and in the absence of the reply called for to declare Italy and Turkey in a state of war from the hour when the ultimatum expired.

The blockade of the entire coast of Tripoli will be undertaken immediately, and a notification of this act will be sent to all neutral powers.

A dispatch from Tripoli announces that the steamer Hercules left there today with five hundred Europeans.

Daily Chronicle" from Constantinople part of the populace. But the position says that four transports loaded with of the Italian residents in the interior, summinition will start for Tripoli to- especially the Italian workmen employed stantinople have received orders to close railway, is regarded as less secure. their schools and shops and not congre-

Turkey intends to send an ultimatum to isters are severely consured for their Greece to abandon her claims on Crete, negicet to take the most obvious miliand is massing troops on the Thessalian tary and diplomatic precautions in the frontier.

Sir Edward Grey, contending that he should have stood by the treaty obliga-

In Great Eritain, more than in any combatants, the situation causes appre- has reached Paris from Malta, by way other European country outside of the hension. Damage to England's interests of Tunis, to the effect that the British The Italians are in absolute control of the and prestige is a factor in the resultant third class cruiser Medea has left to position at sea, and they are prepared at

anxiety. The danger is in the unlikeli-Hunyadi'



Tripoli, Sept. 29.-The Italian squad- 1 hood of the Turks exercising self-reron, which had been cruising in the straint and limiting their retallation to effing, came close inshore this morning. Italy and in permitting racial and reand the destroyer Garabaldino steamed ligious feeling to excite them to politi-

seem to be in the direction of Greece After reconnoliring the destroyer Strong fear prevails lest Turkish pride launched a boat which came to the and the necessity for the Young Turks' beach. An officer landed. He was pre- government to gain popularity may inceded by a bluejacket carrying a white cite the government to show that it also Turkish soldiers surrounded the pair, demand Greece to give up her claims on

mander. When taken to him he for- British officials are more concerned mally announced that the Italian fleet over the possibilities of trouble in the Balkans and Greece than with the actual He therefore demanded the instant conflict over Tripoli. The theory gains surrender of the whole Turkish garri- ground here that Italy's stroke is the The commander replied that he last act of the programme agreed upon unable to comply with the demand by the powers of the Triple Alliance; dwarfs. Only mighty Italy may play the The incident was witnessed by the for- Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Italy only its hordes of illiterates is the least justified eign residents, who gathered around the awaited an opportune moment to carry

inces, Germany's forward movement Fan-Islamic representatives in Berlin held A great number of the residents of in Morocco and Italy's compensating a meeting last night at which they adopted Tripoli spent last night camped on the campaign near by are interpreted by un- resolutions calling for an anti-Italian boy beach, alarmed lest the Arabs should get friendly observers as too logical to be cett by the Mahometans of Egypt, India. considered mere independent acts. Eng. Russia and North Africa, as well as in are constantly arriving from the coun- land's hands are tied officially in the present strained relations of Europe, The mosques are kept open, and government cannot afford to incur the throughout the night were filled with enmity of either belligerent by taking sides with the other. Yet her neutrality The foreigners have taken refuge in means a loss of influence with Turkey, crowded to its capacity with women and since the beginning of the Young Turk thousand,

A massacre of Italians in Adana, Asla news of the declaration of war was made interests and a large colony there.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea is

n council with the ministers all night, at various ports. All the officers have vol- interests. when it was finally decided that Turkey Rome, Sept. 29.-Italy has declared should yield to force and not oppose the Italian landing at Tripoli, but hold in-

> the Swiss frontier, says: "Despite the vast preparations for war which the government has been vigorously engaged in for the last week, the publication of tion among the people. Except in Sicily, ity of the ultimatum favor the impres sion abroad that the note was drafted under the inspiration of the worst ethics of Sicilian brigandage, rather than by

the Cabinet of a Christian power. cholera, the ministry has resorted to its tions announcing that the Italian fleet favorite device—the wholesale stoppage was moving in plain sight of the coast of telegraph and telephone messages, even forbidding the sending y Italian correspondents arriving at aboard. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mar- Tripoli, who found everything calm quis di San Giuliano, received the Turk- there and nothing in the attitude of the pared, and will be used in its entirety, if ish reply from the Turkish Ambassador natives to justify a panic or an exodus." A news dispatch from Vienna says

matum to Greece demanding that the latter withdraw all claims to Crete. A news dispatch received here this morning from Tripoli says:

"The last remaining Italians left tomatum that Turkey must say that she day on the steamers Adria and Ercola. would not resist the proposed occupa- The Rev. Dr. Rossetti, the Apostolic tion of Tripoli and Cyrena. Instead, the Prefect, and the manager of the Banca di Roma both asked permission of the Italian Consul to remain, but they were advised to leave. The securities of the bank were placed in safekeeping. "Trivoli appears like a plague stricken

city. There is hardly any one in the streets save the Turkish soldiers, who anxiously await definite news from headquarters."

A news dispatch from Rome says that the Turkish heir apparent, who recently sisted King Victor Emmanuel bearing the congratulations of his country on the occasion of the Italian jubilee, asked the Italian monarch to intervene and

prevent a war. Constantinople says the Turkish governnent has entire confidence in its ability London, Sept. 30.-A dispatch to "The the principal ports from reprisals on the The Italian residents in Con- on the Taurus sections of the Bagdad

Among the educated classes, especially the Young Turks, resentment against There are unconfirmed reports that Italy's aggression is strong. The min-

face of recent warnings. It is expected that the various govern- Turkey's military strength in Tripoli ments will issue the customary neutral- appears to be entirely inadequate to ity notices, and will devote their diplo- meet the storm. Two regiments of cav-

militia force The attitude of the masses in Contions, which make the integrity of the stantinople if despondent is calm and Ottoman Empire a European affair, in orderly. No demonstration marked the which no one power has the right to Selamlik, where the Sultan appeared

Paris, Sept. 29 .- An unconfirmed rumo

Berlin, Sept. 29.-The German press toay does not spare words in condemnation

of Italy's action The "Frankfürter Zeitung" declares that ivilized Europe, disregarding political differences, must protest against an act of now," said an official of the government open plilage and naked violence, and says to-day, "and that is to clear up this Tripolthere is no justification for Italy's "bruta! itan situation once for all. We need no methods, particularly toward two allies." The "Ze tung am Mittag" says one must land, or, indeed, from any other power

THE HARBOR OF TRIPOLI, NOW OCCUPIED BY ITALIAN WARSHIPS. A view taken from one of the wharves where the meagre commerce of Tripoli is haudled.



that it was arranged when Austria took bandit." The paper adds that Italy with in making conditions in Tripoli the pretext for an action against all the rules of civilized intercourse.

warned the Turkish government that any

sented to undertake the protection during which she has been struggling to retain the Italians in Turkey, who number fifty It was late in the evening before the

It is announced that Germany has con

Chiasso, Switzerland (on the Italian frontier), Sept. 29.-Dispatches from the impor- when it sent a warship to Agadir.

take part in the expedition are to be chosen

spondent, who sends his dispatch via tion is to be dispatched as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the fleet will have completed the occupation by to-mor-

> The Italian newspapers, including those government, but some of the Socialist papers oppose it, while the Milan "Secolo," the organ of the Radicals, strongly critiises the moment and the means chosen for

strategic distribution of ships along the Albanian, Macedonian and Syrian coasts to prevent any attempt by Turkey to at tack the Italian coast through privateers This would be easy from the Albanian oast, on the opposite side of the Adriatic The ships have been instructed also to defend not only Italians, but all foreigners on Ottoman territory, landing forces if

A complete army corps has been pre necessary. It will be commanded by General C. Caneva, who has formed his staff with General Briccola and General Pecori each in command of a division, and with General Gastaldello, of the general staff.

His instructions are that the occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene shall be conducted with the least possible delay, but with prudence, to avoid both foreign complications the success of Italy. and unnecessary bloodshed.

Italian vessels in the waters of Tripoli, has foreigners wishing to leave. These, it is thought, will amount to about one hun-

The expressed wish of the Italian governnent that the Tripoli affair shall not be taken as an opportunity to create troubles in other Ottoman provinces appears likely o be disappointed.

The Albanians consider this an excellent addressed General Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian hero, urging him to organize an expedition of volunteers, commanded by himself or his son, Colonel Giuseppe Garibaldi, who figured in the recent Mexican The elder Garibaldi does not think the

noment propitious for a rebellion against Turkish authority owing to the cold and the snow in the Albanian mountains.

Constantinople, Sept. 29.-The "Tanin," in violent article, to-day, accuses Italy of acting as an ordinary brigand, and adds: "Turkey is not going to make a pretence defending Tripoli and accept peace after

the formal exchange of a few cannon shots. From this moment there will be mplacable hatred between Italians and Turks. Not the face of an Italian shall Vengeance must dominate every other feeling. For vengeance we shall live, and we shall succeed."

The government has decided to enforce the empire announce that the Moslem youths are volunteering

The Italian charge d'affaires presented matic efforts as far as possible to localzing hostilities to the combatant powers, and especially 10 avoiding complications in the Baikans.
While most of the London papers bemoan the war as a calamity, in which
England could not interfere. "The Daily
Graphic" attacks the Foreign Secretary.
Sir Edward Grey, contending that he

meet the storm. Two regiments of cavalry, one infantry division and six batteries of artillery at the most, with a
few fortress troops and engineers, would
ffew fortress troops and engineers
ffew fortress troops and engineers
few fortress troops and engineers
few fortress troop

ITALY WANTS NO ADVICE Can Stand Alone, Says Official-Course Approved by Pope.

Rome, Sept. 29.-Occupation of Tripoli i Tripoli, about fifty miles to the east of expeditionary corps. Europe offers no objection whatever, and the unfavorable comment of the foreign press excites only score Renan sailed from Toulon this evening in Rome. The Italian government has neg-for Tripoli. natic or military. The governments of the mated a desire "to further their own interests at this opportune moment," have been warned by Italy to keep the peace.
"Italy has just one purpose in mind

advice in this crisis from France or Eng-

litical bypocrisy, which was strikingly the integrity of Turkey by seizing Bosnia



THE CUSTOM HOUSE OF THE PORT OF TRIPOLL This is one of the first places the Italians are likely to seize when they land.

rocco, and Germany brought trouble near Sicula Americana, which is due in Naples

over the expedition to Tripoli, the various ward pelley. Italy has ambitions, but only leave this port on October 28, but her book-The Sultan and the heir apparent sat regiments composing which are now centred such as are connected with its abiding, vital ings for that date have been cancelled unteered for service, but those who will Mediterranean from our shores, offers au Italy and Turkey. opportunity for the consolidation of our. The greater number of these vessels will strength in this sea such as no Italian be able to carry from 2,500 to 3,590 men in would dare to triffe with or ignore. Turkey their steerage accommodations morally has less right there than we have, Benghazi to Derna. The military expedi- It should consolidate within its proper radius. Particularly, the Turks should not from Italy concerning the taking of any expect forever to keep up a smouldering fire of the company's vessels. Cesare Conti. which threatens Europe with a general the general agent of the line in this city, conflagration.

Pope Pius approves the course which of the Opposition, approve the action of the Italy is pursuing. He holds that Italian RIVAL STRENGTH COMPARED occupation would lead to the regeneration of the natives and would facilitate missiontry work, which the Turks resist, Howver, he hopes that bloodshed will be avoided, and has instructed the Apostolic Dele- Italy's standing army in 1919-'11 num gate to Constantinople to deliver an auto- bered approximately 225,000 men and 14,000 graph letter to the Sultan recommending officers, but a far greater number could be Furkey's submission, especially since Italy put in the field in case of necessity is willing to recognize Turkish sovereignty and pay an indemnity

ordered the monks and nuns not to leave fanaticism of the natives. They were conplaced on board a ship owned by the Bank of Rome, a financial institution supported by the Vatican. The vessel left Tripoli yesterday for Syracuse, where the feet commands are: nonks and nuns will join the Red Cross Rome owns extensive lands and a number of buildings in Tripoli, and as some of the structures are adapted for hospitals, their free use has been granted to the army of

The Pope has ordered public prayers for

Admiral Aubrey, in command of the WHY ITALY IS FIGHTING few Italians who may be left there and any Trouble Dates Back to 1878-History of Negotiations.

The trouble between Turkey and Italy. which culminated yesterday in a declaration of war at Rome, dates back to 1878, when at the Congress of Berlin following the Russo-Turkish war the powers are understood to have agreed to permit Italy a "pacific penetration of Tripeli." ontends that the right thus accorded has array is a negligible quantity. There are moment for another uprising, and have been respected ever since. Italy has colonized Tripoli until ber interests in that province of Turkey are very great. She has asserted, however, that her subjects have been constantly discriminated against by

the Ottoman government. prolonged negotiations have never resulted satisfactorily to Italy. At the tine that of modern equipment has been purchased, the Franco-German differences regarding Morocco were acute italy turned her atten- corps districts, and there are two indetion again to Tripoli, and in subs negotiations with Constantinople set forth that many outrages against her subjects had been perpetrated for which no redress had been made. She assumed a decisive attitude and began the mobilization of her army and navy.

A few days ago the first squadron of the Italian navy was sent to Tripolitan waters. be seen in our towns, not an Italian flag At the same time Turkey was warned not to send soldiers or munitions of war to Tripoll. A Turkish transport bearing a few Turkey. men and arms and ammunition later arrived at Tripoli from Constantinople, but martial law in Constantinople for the was not molested on the ground that she resent. Telegrams from various towns of had sailed before the Italian warning had been issued.

to the Italian coast, where several regiments had been placed on board transports ready to proceed to Tripoli or other points. A second squadron is destined for Salonika. On Thursday Italy presented an ultimatum at Constantinople announcing her intention of occupying Tripoli and Cyrene and demanding that within twenty-four hours Turkey reply that she would not offer a resistance to this plan.

The Turkish Cabinet met on Thursday night, and yesterday sent a reply to Rome in which she sought a delay for further negotiations. The reply was considered by he Italian Ministry and found unsatisfactory. The declaration of war followed.

SERVICE TO ITALY CRIPPLED force by Italy is momentarily expected. Government Impresses Many Ships for Transport Work.

day will cause the withdrawal of a fine war would be confined to Turkey and Italy fleet of Italian merchantmen from this port, practically all of which are now in circles were less optimistic.
Italian waters. The traffic to this port. The Goettinger Bank su which has grown considerably within the last five years, has brought out a splendid lief that the bank will be able to pay it Balkan States, some of which have inti- fleet of liners flying the Italian flag. These depositors the \$750,000 due to them. They vessels cater largely to the steerage and say that the suspension was the result of freight business and are admirably fitted for transport service.

The so-called Italian Steamship Trust represented in this country by Hartfield, Solari & Co., of No. 21 State street, has had five of its liners taken by the government. The versels are the America, of La advices from Vienna and the Italian ex-Veloce Line: the Lombardia, the Sannio, changes, go back to the partition of Poland to find & Austria defied the possibility of a rupture the Lazio and the Duca di Genova, of the similar example of brutal violence and po- of the peace of Europe when it violated Navigazione Generale Italiana.

litical hypocrisy, which was strikingly the integrity of Turkey by seizing Bosnia | The Mendoza, a twin screw vessel of the | Mailed anywhere in the United States | illustrated in the warning of the powers to and Herzegovina. France and Spain en- Lioyd Italiano Lina, also has been taken for \$2.50 a year. The Mendoza, a twin screw vessel of the

dangered peace by their aggression in Mo- as a transport. The San Giorgio, of the on Monday, also has been pressed into the "Every European nation cherishes a for- transport service. She was scheduled to Tripoll, lying just across the pending the outcome of the conflict between

Lloyd Sabado Line that no word had come

Italy's Navy Fifth Among Powers Ottoman Army 1,000,000.

missioned built or building, of 15 battleship

The Pope's action was spontaneous and 3 armored cruisers, 17 unarmored cruisers actuated wholly by humane reasons. He and gun vessels, 36 destroyers, an equal Tripoli, but as their safety was threatened submarines. In the naval force there are the Italian authorities insisted that they approximately 31,000 men. Seamen for the should not remain there, exposed to the fleet are recruited by conscription, and all twenty years of age serve in the for eighteen months or more. There are also naval training schools for boys. The

Mediterranean fleet. Vice-Admiral De ambulances and hospitals. The Bank of Oresti; Spezia, Vice-Admiral Moreno; Venice, Vice-Admiral Viotti; Maddalena, Reat Admiral Favarelli, and Taranto, Vice-Ad

miral Gagliardi The navy is administered by the Minister of Marine, responsible to Parliament, and there are three naval districts, each administered by a flag officer. As a whole the Italian navy is generally ranked fifth among nations, and has six royal dockvards where ships are built or repaired. As seamen the Italians are skilled and in genious and have constructed some remarkable war vessels. Naval lists show that Turkey has a fight

ing strength of 9 coast defen protected cruisers, 6 torpedo vessels. gunbout, 21 torpedo boat destroyers, 27 tor pedo boats and 2 submarines. As compared with the navies of the greater nations this 929 officers, 39,000 saffors and 9,000 marine English and American officers play an im portant part in Turkish naval affairs. The Ottoman army, as a result of the revolution which resulted in victory for

the Young Turks, is now in process of re-Frequent disputes have arisen, but the organization, but a military council has been called into existence, and a great deal The empire is divided into seven army pendent divisions at Medina and Tripoli, re spectively. The total fighting strength is close to a million men, and by the exist ing recruiting laws all Mussulmans arliable to military service. Christians and certain sects are permitted to pay the ex emption tax. The nomad Arabs, although liable to service by law, furnish few or h recruits, and many Kurds evade service Much the better part of the army is re cruited and is maintained in European

STOCK MARKETS HARD HIT All European Exchanges Affected by Tripoli Situation.

London, Sept. 29 .- The news from the Mediterranean to-day depressed the maykets in all European centres. On the Stock Exchange here Turkish bonds fell 4 points and Italian securities 1 point at the open ing, while American shares opened from 14 to 15 lower in sympathy. Consols also were sold down.

Turkish bonds recovered 2 points, Consols

4 point, and the rest of the sections improved in sympathy. On the Paris Bourse the opening was weak, but closed firmer.

Prices on the Berlin Boerse were sharp! depressed, but the trading at no time assomed a panicky character. Operators tried to find hopeful features of the situa tion, and the faint hope was expressed that he powers or Great Britain alone would intervene between Italy and Turkey

The traders, discussing the possibilities of an outbreak of a conflagration in the Italy's act of war against Turkey yester- Balkans, leaned strongly to the view that but persons in close touch with politica The Goettinger Bank suspended during

the day. The directors expressed the be the difficult position of the money market The bank's capital is \$500,000.

The weakness of the Berlin market pro gressed as selling orders arrived from the provinces, but there was a slight improve-

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

WOULD ACCEPT MEDIATION

Turkish Ambassador Sees Great Role for President Taft.

LONG WAR NOT EXPECTED

Says His Country Will Defend Herself and Meet International Obligations.

to act as mediator in the dispute between Affairs, he said, might be styled statesmen slep in international peace making," said cles and may be counted upon to treat the Zia Facha, the Turkish Ambassador, last present grave situation with tact and disnight, in an interview with a reporter at cretion. Bellport, Long Island.

this important matter," the ambassador limit her action to the occupation of Tri- kinds bound them to Turkish dominion poli and not carry on an offensive and general conflict of conquest against the conflict probable Ottoman Empire.'

Japan, terminated through the intervention and Christian. Under the new regime of President Roosevelt, and rather fore- Christians have been incorporated in the saw that the present outbreak would be army. In 1969 a decree was promulgated to circumscribed and presumably so brief extending the obligation of military service that no mediation would be necessary, to non-Mussulmans, if some natural diffi-Nevertheless, he wanted to emphasize the culties first attended the carrying out of fact that twice in the history of the world the new recruiting law they exist no longe the powers had guaranteed the integrity and to-day Christian and Mahometan are of the Turkish Empire.

ovement in Turkey against Italians or poli may do I cannot say.

other Europeans. At the time of the Tur co-Grecian war, he said, there was a question of expelling all Greeks from Constaninopie. This came near to being accomplished, but at the last moment better counsel prevailed and the Greeks were al-

lowed to remain unmolested. The ambassador was informed that dispatches from Constantinople said the government had decided to take no action

against Italian residents. This bears out what I have just said." the ambaseador commented, "and shows

that nothing is to be feared in the direction of Turkish reprisals. He was greatly interested in the an-

nouncement that the Cabinet had resigned. was to be expected. Said Pacha and Kaimil Pacha, who assume the portfolios "For the President of the United States of Grand Vizier and Minister for Foreign of broad ideas, having the highest interests of their country at heart. They are different role and prove a great practical distinctly liberal in their political tenden-Equally interesting to him was the report

"I am absolutely without late intelligence that Italians had actually landed at Tripoli, from my home government, and without Even if the Turkish government had despecial instructions I could take no step cided not to offer an armed resistance to "Moreover, if war has been de- thought, that the inhabitants of Tripeli clared, I believe it will be local in na- would tamely submit to a change of regime ture. In other words, I think Italy will when their sympathies and ties of many He was asked if he thought a religious

"I scarcely think so," was the reply, The ambassador said he appreciated the "Certainly nothing is to be feared in that difference between this war and the san- direction in Turkey proper. struggle between Russia and there is good feeling between Mahometan standing loyally side by side in the great He did not think there would be any and growing Turkish army. But what Tri-

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